

## Danner, Ward

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**From:** Jennifer deNicola <jd18@me.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 10, 2013 2:13 PM  
**To:** Wilson, Patrick; Santos, Carmen  
**Subject:** cleaning of our schools

Patrick and Carmen:

The parents of Malibu have requested the district to use the 2 week Holiday Break as a time to industrial clean Malibu High School and Middle School. The schools are seriously dirty, hence the results of the wipe samples. As we discussed on our Friday phone call, the caulk is the primary source, but it is the secondary source of contaminated dust that creates an exposure issue. We should be removing that ASAP. One of the first steps on the EPA site to reduce exposure is to "clean frequently to reduce dust and residue inside buildings." It has been countless years since the buildings have been cleaned (if ever). I have included some photos below.

Would you agree that cleaning the entire inside of the schools (walls, floors, ceiling, stuff inside the classrooms) would be most effective when students are not on campus as well as doing it sooner rather than later? The next break we have is April 5th (which would be a good time to do a full soil testing :) )

Thank you for your time.  
Jennifer deNicola

### **First Step: Take Steps to Minimize Exposure**

Although this is a serious issue, the potential presence of PCBs in schools and buildings should not be a cause for alarm. If your school or building was built or renovated between 1950 and 1979, there are several steps schools can take to reduce potential exposure until it can be determined with certainty if PCBs are present in caulk used in the building and any contaminated caulk can be removed. One of the most important steps is to minimize the potential for PCBs to be present in the indoor air. Indoor air levels of PCBs within a school can be reduced by ensuring that the ventilation system is operating as designed, and to repair or improve the system if it is not.

Other steps include:

- Clean frequently to reduce dust and residue inside buildings.
- Use a wet or damp cloth or mop to clean surfaces.
- Use vacuums with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.
- Do not sweep with dry brooms; minimize the use of dusters.
- Wash children's hands with soap and water often, particularly before eating.
- Wash children's toys often.
- Wash hands with soap and water after cleaning, and before eating or drinking.